

## ALL SORTS OF GAME FOR FRENCH HUNTER

Have Choice of Deer, Roe, Boar,  
Wolf, Fox and  
Hare.

ABOUT 330 PACKS OF HOUNDS

Fine Establishments Owned by  
Nobility of the Old  
Regime.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Until quite recently the magnitude and importance of French hunting, seen largely to have been the province of English sportsmen. We are still an insular people and most of our hunting folk are so engrossed in the enthralling business of pursuing fox, hare and stag, and in organizing the innumerable details which belong to the chase that they have had small time to turn their attention to the really excellent sport to be found on the other side of the Channel.

The few Englishmen, however, who have attended horse shows at Le Touquet and elsewhere in France must have been convinced that many French hunting men are fine performers over obstacles. Even now, however, although it is beginning to dawn upon a select few in these islands that hunting in France is at the present day a great and interesting recreation, the importance of the chase, as pursued by our Gallic neighbors, is not sufficiently realized.

Roughly speaking, some 330 packs of hounds are, during the present season, hunting in France. Some few small packs, maintained by country gentlemen, may not be included in the published lists, and it is quite possible that if a complete census were forthcoming these considerable figures might be added to.

French hunting establishments vary much in numbers and importance, as do hounds in our own country; some packs muster no more than ten or fifteen couples; others number in the hundreds, as many as sixty or seventy couples. It is a remarkable thing, says the Field, to find in republican France so many descendants of the nobility of the old regime still settled upon their estates and able to maintain packs of hounds. At the present day there are between 120 and 130 titled sportsmen still keeping hounds, a fact which says a good deal for the social and moral condition of the French republic.

The French, although their hunting is not so open, varied and exciting as the nature of the pursuit in this country, have this advantage over us, that they have more kinds of quarry. They have in fact a choice of six huntable wild creatures, the red deer, roe deer, wolf, fox and hare. Hare hunters are the most numerous body in France, and the packs maintained for the chase of this wily and interesting little beast number close on eighty.

Scarcely forty packs of hounds hunt roe deer, an animal yielding excellent sport. Packs of hounds hunting wild boar exclusively number over thirty, and those which pursue partridge, about six.

Some few packs pursue themselves with three kinds of game, deer, boar and roe, and fox, and so on. About half of the minor establishments hunt anything they can pick up—tous ensemble, so that you may go out in the morning uncertain whether your quarry is to be a hare, fox, roe deer, or even a wolf or a wild boar. The nearest approach we have to this sort of thing is a pack of two of hares in the West of England, say in Dorset or Somerset, where you are always certain of a hare or a fox and may even pick up an outlying roe.

Wolves, although some 400 are still annually killed in France, are hunted more and more to the verge of extinction. In the "chasse a loups" they are exterminated by poison, trapping, or by hunting down with packs of hounds used to be a very favorite sport in France in the old days, and even thirty or forty years ago in Brittany packs were maintained for the purpose.

The wolf has, however, so declined in fairly huntable country that only a few packs, some seven or eight, now profess to hunt these carnivorous animals. The "chasse de l'indray," a small pack of the ancient stamp of light-colored French hounds, still found in Vendee and elsewhere in the great forests of Montlouis and Lussac in Vienne and Poitou. Messrs. Etienne and Maurice de la Besogne are the masters of this hunt.

**Killed 400 Wolves.**  
The Vigante Ecole de la Besogne, who formerly hunted wolf "at force," has written in glowing terms of the chase of this quarry. He has killed as many as 400 of these animals, and the conclusion he arrives at is that the full grown wolf is a most difficult beast to run down with any pack of hounds and can seldom be brought to hand, even under the most favorable conditions, in less than from three to six hours.

Allowing that a first class pack of English foxhounds is superior in speed and dash to French hounds, it would seem that the Duke of Beaufort, the Warwickshire, the Fitzwilliam, or the Belvoir would find it difficult to kill an old French wolf in less than two and a half hours. It may be granted that the English foxhound is superior to the best of French breeds, the Hunt Potton, Vendoe, Blue Gascou, or Gascou-Saint-tongeais, in speed, fire and determination, but, on the other hand, French hounds probably excel ours in nose and voice and in sticking to the line of their original quarry, qualities which have been most carefully preserved by French breeders.

The pursuit of hare is mainly conducted in vast tracts of forest country, where keen noses and plenty of hound muscle are absolutely indispensable. The fact that so much of the hunting along the Channel lies in forest and woodland necessitates also the very free use of the horn and a much more complicated system of calls than we now employ in English hunting.

## TO SHOW DONOHUE'S PULL IN AD GETTING

Continued from First Page.

**Donohue's Power Pointed Out.**  
"When Donohue was brought to me by one of our stockholders," said Mr. Blanke then, "I was told that he would bring us the advertising of the great financial institutions as well as legal business. He was treasurer of Tammany Hall. It was pointed out, and had great power."

The proposition appealed to me and the contract was entered into. I was especially pleased, because I had told Donohue that some lawyers were taking all the commissions for giving their advertising to an agent. Donohue told me that he would get the advertising and I would not have to pay any rebates for it. I asked him how, and he said that his Tammany influence would take care of all that. He was going directly to the referees and he would tell them that they must give us their advertising or they would hear from the organization.

"Instead of obtaining patronage from Mr. Ryan or the other people Donohue devoted himself to the legal end of it, and I saw at once that one of the newspapers he always picked out was the Morning Telegraph. I was told that they allowed him a special rebate of 50 per cent. from their card."

"I was amazed to see how easily Donohue controlled all the advertising from referees appointed by certain judges. Why I spoke about this he told me that so soon as any of them were appointed he would telephone to the Tammany leader of the district in which they lived and the leader would issue the necessary orders."

"I asked Donohue what would happen if a referee refused to patronize him. He answered that it would probably mean that the name of that particular referee would go off the list. He explained this to me by saying that Tammany Hall has a list of good and faithful lawyers, the names of whom are sent to judges for reward in the way of references and other things. The judges after taking care of their particular friends pay attention to that list."

**Donohue's Card Sufficient.**  
"Donohue did not do much work," continued Mr. Blanke, "not personally. His card was sufficient. Usually he would come down to the office once or twice a week and if the 'boss,' as he called him, not chief, was not in town or up at the Hall he would go to an office in Wall Street. His work was done by a young fellow, John J. McGlyn, member of the Anawanda Club, member of Murphy's district organization and assistant sergeant-at-arms of the House of Assembly."

"Donohue said McGlyn was a very useful man and he was put down for a salary of \$30 a week. McGlyn did the visiting when it was necessary, and lawyers told me that immediately after they were appointed to a reference they would find one or two cards on their desk, upon one of which always was the title 'Treasurer of Tammany Hall.' This was straight solicitation of business from all referees whether affiliated with Tammany Hall or not."

"When it came to the others McGlyn had another method, part of which was attended to by Donohue himself. This was the direct appeal to the man or the district leader. McGlyn appeared to have an unusual advantage somewhere in that he learned very quickly who were to be made referees. One time he brought me the names of six men in the morning who were to be appointed that afternoon. McGlyn told a story about having received the names through Hall influence so that he could get to them before any other solicitor knew of their appointment. The six were appointed that day."

"I became very much dissatisfied with Donohue and McGlyn. Donohue had promised to stop the referees from demanding a percentage of the advertising commissions, and he did not. When I protested that paying him a large commission and then paying them left nothing for the company he was indifferent. He would not pay them himself, so we parted company. He went over to Hatfield, Maguire & Co., which is an adjunct of the Hudson Advertising Company, both of which are owned by Timothy Murray, a lawyer with strong Tammany connections. The advertising of the referees went with him."

Mr. Blanke is expected to supplement this statement with many more interesting disclosures on the witness stand next week.

Donohue now has fine office in the Woodworth Building, although he still acts as a solicitor. He still controls much legal advertising, but since November 3 this has appeared in the Evening Telegram instead of in the Morning Telegraph. The Appellate Division at that time designated the newspapers in which legal advertising may be published.

**SCREEN CLUB IN NEW HOME.**  
Many Moving Picture Celebrities at Lively "House Warming."

The Screen Club opened its new clubhouse, 155 West Forty-second street, yesterday. "A House Warming," advertised on the programme as a "tremendous multiple roof" with "400 moving picture stars in the cast," was produced continuously, beginning at noon. The new quarters of the club are richly furnished, on the model of the Lamb and Priests clubs. The Screen celebrities have been organized only a year, but nearly 500 members are already enrolled.

The officers of the new club, which is the only organization of moving picture people, are: King Baggot, president; Joseph W. Farnham, C. A. Willat and Joseph Kirkwood, vice-presidents; William F. Haddock and Hopp Hadley, secretaries, and J. H. Gierhard, treasurer.

## J. M. Gidding & Co.

Special Sales

Particular emphasis is laid upon the exceedingly high character of this Outer-apparel. Mere quotation of prices conveys little, but comparison of values will prove much.

### A Sale of Suits

Marked reductions have been made on many Suits of elaborate character—the season's most stunning styles for formal afternoon and street wear.

Regularly \$115 to \$175—\$75, \$85 & \$95  
\$85 to \$125 Fur-trimmed Velvet Suits—\$58 & \$65  
Fur-trimmed Cloth Suits—Values \$75 & \$85—\$50  
Norelly Tailored Cloth Suits—Values \$45 to \$65—\$35

### Sale of Millinery—\$10, \$15, \$20

Exclusive Street & Dress Hats—Formerly to \$50

### Luxurious Fur-trimmed Coats

Values \$100 to \$135—\$75 & \$85  
\$58 to \$65 Limousine Coats—Special at \$38  
\$135 to \$250 Fur-trimmed Wraps—\$95 & \$125

Also—Special Values in less expensive Fur-trimmed Afternoon and Evening Wraps of velvet, plush and satin—regularly \$75 to \$110, at—\$58, \$65 & \$75

### Exquisite Hand-made Dresses

Values \$95 to \$135—\$68 & \$75  
Also unusual values at \$85 & \$95  
\$125 to \$200 Evening Gowns at \$75, \$95, \$125

### Dance Frocks—Values \$65 to \$75—at \$45

In evening shades of taffeta-glaze, charmeuse, silk-crepe, etc., with tunics of jeweled net, or trimmed with tulle and fur.  
\$45 to \$65 Street and Afternoon Dresses at \$35  
\$20 to \$75 Costume Blouses—\$10 to \$35

### Sale of Evening Furs

Including White and Tinted Fox, Ermine, Chinchilla, etc., exclusive designs, cleverly worked up from soft, prime skins—at decided reductions. For example—  
\$150 & \$175 White Fox Sets \$95 & \$110  
\$225 & \$325 Canary Fox Sets \$150 & \$225

## CLOTH SPONGERS WIN; BIG STRIKE AVERTED

Tiemp of Garment Industry Prevented by Victory of Obscure Trade.

Cloth spongers and examiners who went on strike on Monday forced the Textile Spongers' Employers' Association to grant all of their demands yesterday, even that for a closed shop. The Cloth Spongers and Examiners' Association, which has only 100 in the whole city, got the upper hand because upon their obscure trade depends the work of thousands of garment workers. The employers met at the Hotel St. Denis yesterday afternoon. The spongers and examiners met at Arlington Hall. The employers' association had granted all of the demands, except the demand for a closed shop, and including an increase in wages aggregating 28 1/2 per cent. and payment for all legal holidays. Yesterday more than 55,000 garment workers were idle because they had no cloth to make up. Manufacturers were getting ready to lay off 200,000 more garment workers this week. The Garment Workers' Trade Council, representing the unions in the garment trades, met yesterday and decided to declare a general strike tomorrow if the employers in the cloth examining and sponging trade refused the demand for the closed shop. The largest strike in the clothing industry in the city was imminent.

Practically all of the cloth spongers were in the union and were thus able to control the situation. They held out for the closed shop. Their leaders kept in communication with their employers by telephone during the afternoon. Finally the employers yielded. They sent for Adolph Lowenthal, president of the union, and told him of their decision. Then the strike was declared off.

"I am sorry to say that we had to make a complete surrender," said Michael Braxer, president of the employers' association, last night. "and agree to demands which we believe to be absolutely unjust. In order not to be held responsible for a group of the entire garment industry. This is a case not of right, but of might."

## HICKSON SALE

OF UNUSUAL IMPORTANCE

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

HATS FROM \$10

TAILORED FROCKS

SIMILARLY REDUCED

All this season's models, conceded to be the best shown in the city.

Fifth Avenue at 52d Street

# Revillon Freres

## Furs

ESTABLISHED 1723



### BRINGING DOWN THE FURS

Dog Team and Sled

All the way from our Trading Posts in Northern Canada to the main lines of commerce Revillon furs travel by means of our own well organized transportation facilities.

Every Post has its dog team and sleds for winter journeys, and if waterways are near, its flat freight boats. Revillon steamers ply up and down the larger rivers bringing peltry to our central collecting points.

Revillon furs, matched and graded for your selection for custom work, or made up into coats and sets of authentic style and perfect workmanship, are on sale in our New York store.

A knowledge of the way the skins are procured and handled enables you to appreciate the exquisite quality of Revillon furs in connection with their moderate prices.



Revillon River Steamer

The large cost of handling furs from remote points is thus minimized and included in our single profit from trapper to purchaser.

19 West 34th Street  
PARIS MONTREAL  
New York LONDON

# FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FOUNDED 1840

## REMOVAL SALE

NOW IN PROGRESS

DURING THE WEEK NOVEMBER 24th  
WE WILL PLACE ON SALE OUR  
ENTIRE STOCK OF  
BEDROOM FURNITURE

MAHOGANY, WALNUT, MAPLE,  
BIRCH AND ENAMELED AT

PRICE REDUCTIONS MOST  
UNUSUAL

SIMILAR REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

## GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43-47 West 23rd St. 24-28 West 24th St.  
New York City